IX. *Extract of a Letter from Mr.* William Arderon *F. R. S. to Mr.* H. Baker *F. R. S. concerning the* hot Weather *in* July *laſt.*

Dear Sir,

Read Nov. 22. 1750. THIS Letter waits upon you with my Obſervations on the late hot Weather; which, for 12 Days paſt, has been here at *Norwich* the moſt exceſſive I ever knew. The Beginning of this Heat was on the 8th of this inſtant *July*; on which (tho' the whole Day was cloudy) the Ground was ſo uncommonly hot, that I could not bear to walk on it long together without much Uneaſineſs; and many were ſenſible of the ſame Inconvenience as well as myſelf.

On *Wedneſday* the 11th, which was the hotteſt Day of all, my Thermometer in the Sun's Rays ſtood 11 Degrees above the Heat of human Blood; and in the Shade, in my Houſe, only 8 Degrees below it. The Diſtance between Freezing and the Heat of human Blood being divided into 100 Parts.

An Inch of Tallow, $\frac{6}{10}$ of an Inch in Diameter, liquefied in the Sun in leſs than 30 Minutes. A Piece of Reſin, $\frac{5}{10}$ of an Inch in Diameter, became ſo ſoft as to be liable to take any Impreſſion in the ſame time.

But, that you may form a better Judgment of the Heat at *Norwich*, on the ſaid 11th Day of *July*, and for three Days before, and for 3 Days after, you will ſee below how *Hauksbee*'s Thermometer ſtood at different Times in each of thoſe Days.

July 8	Morning	7	33	
	Evening	10	25	
July 9	Morning	7	26	
	Evening	2	15	
	Evening	10	18	
July 10	Morning	7	24	
	Evening	2	11	
	Evening	10	16	
July 11	Morning	7	19	*Reaum. Fahr.*
	Evening	2	$8\frac{1}{2}$	= 1026 = 83
	Evening	10	16	
July 12	Morning	7	18	
	Evening	2	12	
	Evening	10	16	
July 13	Morning	7	18	
	Evening	2	12	
	Evening	10	16	
July 14	Morning	7	32	
	Evening	2	13	
	Evening	10	29	

I obſerve 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon, when the Sky is clear, is the hotteſt Part of the Day; but Clouds moſtly came on about that time on theſe Days.

Many People here, who judged by their outward Senſes only, without paying any Regard to Thermometers,

meters, have thought the 11th of *June* 1748 was hotter: But I imagine the Reaſon to be, that the Heat this Year came on gradually from Day to Day; whereas in the Year 1748 it was much more ſudden; the Thermometer then riſing 22 Degrees more in one Day than the preceding; which, conſequently, would make the Difference between one Day and another appear the more extraordinary. But, by my Obſervations on the 11th of *June* 1748, *Hauksbee's* Thermometer ſtood at $14\frac{1}{2}$; full 6 Degrees cooler than on the 11th of this preſent *July*. I am,

SIR,

Norwich, July 23. 1750.

Your moſt humble Servant,

William Arderon.

P. S. Several Horſes have dropped down dead under their Maſters, overcome by this violent Heat.

X. *A total Eclipſe of the* Moon, *obſerved* Dec. 2, 1750. *in the Morning in the* Strand, London, *about* 5″ *of Time Weſt of* St. Paul's, *and* 27″ *Weſt of the* Royal Obſervatory *at* Greenwich; *by Dr.* Bevis *and Mr.* James Short *F. R. S.*

Read Dec. 13. 1750.

	h	′	″
A SENSIBLE *Penumbra* (*Dec.* 1.) at	16	32	0
The Eclipſe judged to begin at .		36	50

Grimaldi